

# **United States Utility Patent Application**

## **Medical Composition**

Inventor: Andres Marmolejo Rizo

Perris, California, USA

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Inventor: Andres M. Rizo

### 5    **Field of the Invention**

This invention relates generally to nonprescription, homeopathic remedies, and more particularly, to a homeopathic composition for application by spray or ingestion to effect healing of skin and body infections.

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### **Description of Related Art**

References to homeopathic medications are legion. Although homeopathic medications have only recently achieved a degree of widespread respect, such medications have  
15    been in use for eons, longer than the history of the written word. Some representative examples we have found are as follows:

- 1) US 6,426,338 to T.J. Borody describes a colchicines/aminosalicylic acid blend for treatment of constipation.
- 20    2) US 6,596,313 to R.A. Rosenbaum describes a cold remedy and swallowing aid.
- 3) US 6,592,896 to R.A. Rosenbaum describes a cold remedy.

One of the most common and inexpensive medicine prescribed against bacterial  
25    infections is penicillin or any of a number of derivative antibiotics. This medicine has many disadvantages, including cost, length of time required to ingest it continuously to avoid recurrence of the infection, troublesome side effects, and a growing resistance against it by the very diseases it is supposed to eliminate. For a large percentage of the population, penicillin in any form causes severe allergic reactions, and therefore cannot

be used. Such persons can be treated with a variety of other medicines that are more expensive, all of which have the same disadvantages noted above.

5 Effective treatments for a wide variety of illnesses caused by viruses and bacteria have long been sought, both in terms of symptom relief and antiviral and antimicrobial action. Medicines generally used to combat cold viruses treat the symptoms, and often contain ingredients shown to be harmful. For example, many products for treating sore throats contain phenol as an active ingredient. This ingredient is a simple alcohol/ oxidative derivative of benzene. Both of these chemicals are listed as extremely carcinogenic by  
10 the Environmental Protection Agency.

Prior art medicinal applications for skin infections, including eczemas, rashes, blisters, athlete's foot, and fungal invasions have various disadvantages, including cost, use of steroids and hormonal substances like cortisone, difficulty in application, and limited  
15 effect requiring frequently reapplication. Non-steroidal medications are used to treat inflammations, as well. Such medications include acetaminophen, aspirin, ibuprofen, and naproxen. All of these medicinal applications have significant side effects, ranging from organ and tissue damage, particularly to stomach and kidney, to bone and bone marrow damage, to tissue swelling, cataracts, weight gain, and even high blood  
20 pressure. A major disadvantage to topical skin compositions is that the substances must be delivered directly to the point of the infection and must penetrate the skin adequately. This usually requires frequent application in a large quantity. It is common that such substances demonstrate significant signs of relief in laboratory conditions, but less than desired results because of the lack of an effective delivery system for reaching  
25 the tissue.

The medicinal compounds that have been developed in prior art have a further disadvantage of being comprised of a multitude of ingredients, rendering them complex and expensive to make and more susceptible to potential allergic reactions among a  
30 larger segment of the population.

There remains a need for a medicinal composition comprised of simple, natural, easily obtainable ingredients that is less expensive for the consumer and that can be used to cure a large variety of infections or diseases. Furthermore, there is a need for a medicinal composition that can be applied frequently during an infection without any significant side effects or allergic reactions. Said composition must meet the regulatory requirements of the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) and Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States (HPUS) as a homeopathic drug product.

## 10 **Summary of the Invention**

The present invention is a remedy for skin and body infections that contains a buffered solution of vinegar and baking soda, compounded with wintergreen, as its main active ingredient base in place of other substances known to have harmful and severe side effects. This active ingredient is combined with several other commonly used and ingestible ingredients to make the composition attractive to the consumer. The resulting formulation utilizes the little-known activities of a buffered solution of vinegar and baking soda, compounded with wintergreen, to reduce symptoms and eliminate the cause of skin and body infections. Gum acacia is also used in small amounts.

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## **Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments**

Detailed descriptions of the preferred embodiment are provided herein. It is to be understood, however, that the present invention may be embodied in various forms. Therefore, specific details disclosed herein are not to be interpreted as limiting, but rather as a basis for the claims and as representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to employ the present invention in virtually any appropriately detailed system, structure or manner.

## A Composition of the Present Invention

A composition of the present invention formulated in the form of a throat spray was prepared using the procedure described above. The ingredients of the throat spray are listed below:

TABLE 1

<u>Preferred Potencies of Ingredients</u>		
Ingredient/Source	Potency	Indication
0.5 gallons distilled white vinegar	5 % (aq.)	
30 g Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , baking soda	as delivered	
Wintergreen	15 g	
Gum Acacia	50 mg	
Flavoring and sweeteners:	total 30 g	
Sorbitol		
Maltodextrin		
Artificial flavors		
Sweetener		
Magnesium stearate		
Gum acacia		
Soy lecithin		
Artificial color Blue 1		
Artificial color Yellow 5		

The foregoing ingredients are provided in an aqueous base. Examples of natural sweeteners include, but are not limited to, fructose, sucrose, succinate, rice syrup, glucose, stevia, glycerin, honey, and barley malt. Examples of natural flavors include, but are not limited to, peppermint, spearmint, chamomile, etc.

The ingredients are blended together at room temperature, and stirred for 15 minutes. The resulting solution is used in a sprayer for a sore throat. It can also be applied topically to treat such conditions as rashes and blisters.

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The level of wintergreen can be raised to increase potency. In the above example, the sum of the weight of wintergreen and the combined weight of all minor ingredients (those listed below wintergreen) will be held at 45 g. Thus, when the level of wintergreen is raised, the level of minor ingredients is accordingly reduced.

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### **Case Studies**

No formal clinical studies have been carried out on this medicinal composition. However, the inventor has used the formula in Table 1 to cure his athlete's foot. He has offered the composition to family members. They have used the composition to successfully treat skin conditions, including blisters and rashes. They have also used the composition to successfully treat sore throat.

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While the invention has been described in connection with a preferred embodiment or embodiments, it is not intended to limit the scope of the invention to the particular form set forth, but on the contrary, it is intended to cover such alternatives, modifications, and equivalents as may be included within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

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